

FORCES OF CROWN BURNED CORK, SAY LABOR INQUIRERS

Committee Asserts Destruction Was Well Organized by Military and Police.

PEOPLE WANT PEACE

But No Ground for Belief They Are Ready to Surrender Unconditionally.

66 WITNESSES EXAMINED

Describe Police Dancing Around Fires and Turning Hose on Library.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, Jan. 19. A report on the Labor Commission's inquiry into conditions obtaining in Ireland and especially on the burning of the city of Cork on the night of December 11 was given out at the Labor headquarters here this evening. It directly charges that the forces of the Crown were responsible for the Cork burning and the looting which followed.

It is the consensus here that this report may force the hand of the Government in making public the result of the inquiry by Major-Gen. Sir Edward Strickland, commanding the Crown forces in Ireland, on the Cork conflagration.

After declaring that the burning of Cork was the work of forces of the Crown, it expresses the belief of the labor investigators that it was well organized rather than due to the actions of overwrought soldiers. It reviews the Irish situation from practically every angle and is strongly critical of the administration during the last two years.

It declares there is a general desire on the part of the Irish people for a cessation of acts of violence, but asserts there is no ground for the belief they are ready to surrender unconditionally or are becoming anxious for peace at any price.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—What is alleged to be the sworn testimony of some seventy eyewitnesses depicting the burning of public buildings and stores in Cork on December 11 and 12 last as unprovoked and unjustifiable and the prevailing condition of Ireland under British military rule as one of "lawless terrorism" makes up the report on the Labor Commission's investigation in Ireland.

The report gives contradiction to statements made by Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in the House of Commons that the Sinn Fein were the incendiaries responsible, accuses the crown forces of being solely guilty and challenges the Government

Armagh Fights Belfast for Ulster Parliament

BELFAST, Jan. 19.—Rival claims already have arisen between Belfast and Armagh as the seat of the new Ulster Parliament. A speaker at a meeting to-day called to advance the claim of Armagh and to send a memorial to the King and the leading statesmen that Armagh "historically, ecclesiastically, politically, centrally and educationally" is entitled to the honor, declared that Armagh was a city when Belfast was only a large town.

to publish the findings of the military inquiry instituted by Major-Gen. Strickland, in command of the troops, which the report says the Government is afraid to publish.

The third assistant engineer, a fireman and boatwain of the American steamship West Canon are among those from whose evidence extensive excerpts are used.

Recalling Sir Hamar Greenwood's assertion on December 1 that "it is obviously to the interest of the Government to find the perpetrators of this outrage," the report declares: "If so, then this investigation is to the interest of the Government, for it certainly succeeded in finding the perpetrators of this outrage."

Disputing the suggestion that the burning partook of the nature of a reprisal for the ambushing of a party of crown forces at Dillon's Cross, it is declared that long before this attack occurred, namely, 8 o'clock in the evening, it was known there was going to be trouble in the city, shooting and quarrelling among the Black and Tans having been going on throughout the evening. "There is evidence that three hundred gallons of petrol were taken out of Victoria Barracks that night," the report asserts.

Recalling the refusal of the British Government to allow any judicial inquiry into the failure thus far to publish the findings of Major-Gen. Strickland, commander of the Government troops in Munster, with regard to the Cork conflagration, the report says:

"The military know right well who burned Cork. That they do not know how much evidence of their guilt has been collected and is in the possession of, say, the Cork corporation or the British Labor Commission. But they suspect. They can hardly hope at this time to conceal all proof and terrorize people into absolute silence. It is therefore probable they will own up just a little—perhaps make scapegoats of a few auxiliaries and completely exonerate the military and police."

In a summary of the evidence adduced, the report makes the following accusations:

"Auxiliaries fired a tramcar, which was cheered by passing lorries of the military. Cash's store was burnt by police and auxiliaries, who afterward danced and fired revolver shots outside it. The Munster Arcade was fired by police commanded by a military officer. Black and Tans burnt Roche's stores. The City Hall and library were burnt by police, one of whom left his cap behind. The military refused to use their fire appliances.

"Thirty policemen, including the head constable and three sergeants, kept turning off the water from the hose which was being played on the library. An ambulance was fired at and molested by the police and auxiliaries. Police auxiliaries and a drunken officer fired at the firemen. A policeman shouted to a hose worker, 'At your peril, don't turn a hose on that fire; let it blaze.'

"Uniformed looters were seen emerging from Cash's. Police and military looted Mangan's, Hiller's and Murphy Bros.' stores."

ORDERS CORK MAYOR DEPORTED AT ONCE

Secretary Wilson Directs He Surrender to Norfolk Immigration Officials.

STATE DEPT. VICTORY

O'Callaghan Dispute Results in Placing All Passport Decisions There.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.

Acting Secretary of State Davis has come out a complete victor in his contest with the Department of Labor over the deportation of Donald O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork.

The State Department held that O'Callaghan was to be deported. The Department of Labor the next day issued a decision in the case, setting forth that the Lord Mayor of Cork had arrived as a seaman, and that under the law he could reshuffle on his own or some other vessel without being deported.

The issue was presented to the President at a conference following the Cabinet meeting yesterday. To-day Secretary of Labor Wilson issued the following statement:

"The following instructions were sent to-day by Secretary of Labor Wilson to the Bureau of Immigration:

"At a conference held in the White House yesterday between the President, Acting Secretary of State Davis and myself the following understanding was arrived at:

"Aliens without properly viced passports seeking admission to the United States, whether admissible under the immigration laws or not, shall be denied admission unless the Secretary of State waves the passport requirements.

"Alien seamen who follow seaman'ship as an occupation will be permitted to land for the purpose of reshipping foreign, unless the Secretary of State directs that they be kept on their vessels.

"The case of stowaways shall be reported immediately to the Secretary of State, and they shall be held aboard their vessels or in physical custody until he has rendered a decision. If the Secretary of State does not direct that they be kept on their vessels they may then be permitted to land for the purpose of reshipping foreign.

"The decision of the Secretary of Labor that Donald O'Callaghan be permitted to reshuffle foreign shall be consummated at the earliest possible moment."

Under the instruction Judge W. T. Lawless, counsel for O'Callaghan, was sent a peremptory letter to the effect that the Lord Mayor should be taken without delay to Norfolk and surrendered to the immigration officer there, "to ship foreign." O'Callaghan had been paroled into the custody of Judge Lawless.

MINING MAN FROZEN IN ALASKAN STORM

Body of Thomas Ward, Head of Copper Company, Found After Three Days.

LOST ON LONELY TRAIL

Proceeded Alone When Two Eskimos With Him Went Back to Safety.

NOME, Alaska, Jan. 17 (delayed).—Thomas Ward, president and general manager of the Ward Copper Company and said to be from New York, was found frozen to death a few miles from Teller, Alaska, January 12, according to word reaching Nome to-day.

Ward left the company's mining camp in the inner Seward Peninsula with an Eskimo man and woman and two dog teams, en route to Teller, a reindeer station on Grantley Harbor. After reaching the top of the divide above Teller, the three became lost in the darkness. The Eskimos said they decided to go back to a cabin they had seen, but Ward proceeded on alone.

For the next two days, the Eskimos said, they were storm bound in the cabin and on the third day battled their way into the station, only to learn that Ward had not arrived. A searching party started out the next day and on the third day they found the body of Ward. There were evidences that Ward had spent the night there. The temperature during the night had been twenty degrees below zero, and Ward was known to have only a robe to protect him from the cold.

Members of the searching party said Ward evidently had left his team on the morning of the 12th and started

Order of the Red Flag Is Soviet's Decoration

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New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 19.

THE Moscow Soviets have decided to take a leaf from the book of the bourgeoisie and inaugurate an "Order of the Red Flag," with stars, ribbons and special badges, just as any royalist might wish it to be. The first to receive the new Bolshevik honor are Gen. Budenny and the Trade Minister, Leo Kame-neff, but it is understood that a long list of nominees is being prepared, including the names of several American journalists who have let Moscow blind their eyes to the real facts about Bolshevism.

for Teller, ten miles distant. He probably became confused, they said, and headed in the wrong direction. The body was found on the Teller side of Grantley Harbor, about twenty miles distant from Teller.

WOULD RAISE POTASH PRICES.

German Syndicate Proposes Advance of 50 Per Cent.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The potash syndicate in Germany has petitioned the Government for the privilege to raise domestic prices 50 per cent. It is contended that despite the continued increase in the cost of production the local selling price for a year past has remained unchanged.

The petition states that up to the present the losses resulting from some operations have been covered to the extent of \$5 per cent out of the proceeds from export sales, but that this source of protection has been placed in doubt owing to the present crisis in the world's market. The appeal explains the poor German crops as being due to insufficient fertilization.

to Rome, said: "The danger of a return of the Hapsburgs to the throne was discussed on February 2, 1920, by the conference of ambassadors, and it was decided that no matter under what form, the Hapsburg dynasty must not be readmitted to any European throne."

No body has the right to impose upon Hungary a special form of Government, but the return of the Hapsburgs is an international problem."

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—Although to-morrow is the day set by leaders of the workmen for putting into effect a programme of force against the profiteers, the Government announced the adoption of means to deal with them itself, there seemed a probability to-day that the crisis over this question might be averted, for the time at least.

Coupled with the ultimatum of the workers on the profiteering question has been their insistent demand for a plebiscite on the question of fusion with Germany. This question is pressing from various quarters, and it was dealt with in a speech last night by Finance Minister Grim, who declared that union with Germany would be brought about of necessity, perhaps by means of a revolution, unless foreign credits to Austria were soon forthcoming. The Minister was speaking on future expenditures in sight, footing up 15,000,000,000 crowns, with only 2,000,000,000 crowns in prospect with which to meet the payments.

The tendency of the present crisis to give impetus to the fusion movement was evidenced when the students of Vienna turned the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the German Empire into a fusion demonstration and adopted resolutions which they presented formally to Chancellor Mayr, demanding a plebiscite.

ROME, Jan. 19.—In an interview to-day with the *Corriere d'Italia*, Dr. Edouard Benes, the Czechoslovak Minister

BAR THE HAPSBURGS FROM THE THRONE

Italian Minister Says Empire of Austria-Hungary Must Not Be Restored.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 19.—Carlo Di Sforza, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is quoted in an interview with the *Politiken* to-day as saying that Austria and Hungary must not be reconstructed as an Empire, and that under no circumstances must the Hapsburg dynasty be allowed to return.

In his contention he referred to Italy's relations with Czechoslovakia, which he declared were excellent and which he said had been strengthened by the recent visit of Dr. Edouard Benes, the Czechoslovak Minister to Rome. Count Sforza asserted that Italy and Czechoslovakia had one particular interest in common, namely, the non-reconstruction of Austria-Hungary as an empire, with the return of the Hapsburgs. Therefore, he said, Italy looked with a friendly eye on the "little entente," which purposed to guarantee the treaty and prevent a return of the Hapsburgs.

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CLEOPATRA
Egypt's frail and fragile queen, once gave a banquet in honor of the mighty Caesar.

Everything was served that gastronomy could think of and slaves procure even at the cost of their lives—

With one exception in favor of Amon, the deity with the ram-like head.

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Deliciously broiled lamb chops; also lamb stew with vegetables.

Childs

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HATS designed expressly to meet the needs of men accustomed to wearing the very finest of headgear. The styles are on the new lines for Spring—different, but not so much so as to be conspicuous. Made of the best quality felts, silk lined and finished throughout in a manner which merits the commendation of the most critical. Colors: new shades of brown, green, slate, pearl and oxford.

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Hats—2.85

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Reduced to 1.85

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At Saks, Beginning This Morning, a Most

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Men's Silk Cravats

produced with the greatest care in

Moire Silks, Jacquard Silks, Poplins, Mogador Stripes, Repps, Moire Silks with Satin Stripings, and Rich Ottoman Silks

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A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

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BOOTS and OXFORDS

Precaution and Protection Against the All-of-a-Suddenness of Winter Underfoot

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BOOTS . . 12.50

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Shoes that are different at an unusual price

Built staunchly to survive whatever weather winter brings, fashioned smartly to accord with every daytime costume.

Of Brown or Black Russia Calfskin or Brown Cordovan Leather, with Straight or Wing Tips, Welted Soles, Military or Cuban Heels

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR SHOP—Third Floor